The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for driving an electro-optical device having a plurality of pixels, each of which includes a signal line and at least one switching element, said method comprising the step of:

applying pulses to said signal line at intervals during one frame, wherein said intervals are determined in accordance with a desired tone of the pixel associated with said signal line $\underline{T_1}$ between the *i*-th pulse and the (*i*+1)-th pulse, $2^I\underline{T_1}$ between the (*i*+1)-th pulse and the (*i*+2)-th pulse and the (*i*+3)-th pulse, where *I* is a natural number and $\underline{T_1}$ is a constant period,

wherein said switching element comprises:

a crystalline semiconductor film comprising silicon over a substrate having an insulating surface, and

at least one gate electrode adjacent to said crystalline semiconductor film with a gate insulating film interposed therebetween.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claims claim 1, wherein said electro-optical device is a liquid crystal display device.
- 3. (Original) A method according to claim 2, wherein said liquid crystal display device comprises a liquid crystal material selected from the group consisting of twisted nematic liquid crystal, super twisted nematic, ferroelectric liquid crystal, antiferroelectric liquid crystal, dispersion liquid crystal, and polymer liquid crystal.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claims claim 1, wherein said switching element is a thin film transistor.

- 5. (Original) A method according to claim 4, wherein said thin film transistor is an n-channel type thin film transistor or a p-channel type thin film transistor.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method for driving an electro-optical device having a plurality of pixels, each of which includes a signal line and at least one switching element, said method comprising the step of:

applying pulses to said signal line at intervals during one frame,

wherein the interval intervals between the *i*-th pulse and (i+1)-th pulse is $2^{i-1}T_1$, where *i* is a natural number and T_1 is a constant period,

wherein said switching element comprises:

a crystalline semiconductor film comprising silicon over a substrate having an insulating surface, and

at least one gate electrode adjacent to said crystalline semiconductor film with a gate insulating film interposed therebetween.

- 7. (Currently Amended) A method according to claims claim 6, wherein said electro-optical device is a liquid crystal display device.
- 8. (Original) A method according to claim 7, wherein said liquid crystal display device comprises a liquid crystal material selected from the group consisting of twisted nematic liquid crystal, super twisted nematic, ferroelectric liquid crystal, antiferroelectric liquid crystal, dispersion liquid crystal, and polymer liquid crystal.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method according to claims claim 6, wherein said switching element is a thin film transistor.
- 10. (Original) A method according to claim 9, wherein said thin film transistor is an n-channel type thin film transistor or a p-channel type thin film transistor.

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- 11. (Currently Amended) A method according to claims claim 6, wherein said T_1 [[,]] is less than 100 μ sec.
- 12. (Withdrawn) A method for driving an electro-optical device having a plurality of pixels, each of which includes a signal line and at least one switching element, said method comprising the step of:

applying pulses to said signal line at intervals during one frame, wherein said intervals are arranged so that the interval between the *i*-th pulse and (*i*+1)-th pulse is $2^{n-1}T_1$, where n is a voluntary natural number, *i* is a natural number, and $T_1[[,]]$ is a constant period,

wherein said switching element comprises:

a crystalline semiconductor film comprising silicon over a substrate having [[a]] an insulating surface, and

at least one gate electrode adjacent to said crystalline semiconductor film with a gate insulating film interposed therebetween.

13. (Withdrawn) A method according to claims claim 12, wherein said electro-optical device is a liquid crystal display device.

- 14. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 13, wherein said liquid crystal display device comprises a liquid crystal material selected from the group consisting of twisted nematic liquid crystal, super twisted nematic, ferroelectric liquid crystal, antiferroelectric liquid crystal, dispersion liquid crystal, and polymer liquid crystal.
- 15. (Withdrawn) A method according to elaims claim 12, wherein said switching element is a thin film transistor.
- 16. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 15, wherein said thin film transistor is an n-channel type thin film transistor or a p-channel type thin film transistor.

- 17. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 12, wherein said $T_1[[,]]$ is less than 100μ sec.
- 18. (Withdrawn) A method for driving an electro-optical device having a plurality of pixels, each of which includes a signal line and at least one switching element, said method comprising the step of:

applying pulses to said signal line at intervals during one frame, wherein said intervals are determined in accordance with a desired tone of the pixel associated with said signal line,

wherein said switching element comprises:

a crystalline semiconductor film comprising silicon over a substrate having [[a]] an insulating surface;

at least one gate electrode adjacent to said crystalline semiconductor film with a gate insulating film interposed therebetween, and

a leveling film comprising organic resin to provide an upper surface over said switching element.

- 19. (Withdrawn) A method according to claims claim 18, wherein said electro-optical device is a liquid crystal display device.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 19, wherein said liquid crystal display device comprises a liquid crystal material selected from the group consisting of twisted nematic liquid crystal, super twisted nematic, ferroelectric liquid crystal, antiferroelectric liquid crystal, dispersion liquid crystal, and polymer liquid crystal.
- 21. (Withdrawn) A method according to claims <u>claim</u> 18, wherein said switching element is a thin film transistor.

- 22. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 21, wherein said thin film transistor is an n-channel type thin film transistor or a p-channel type thin film transistor.
- 23. (Withdrawn) A method for driving an electro-optical device having a plurality of pixels, each of which includes a signal line and at least one switching element, said method comprising the step of:

applying pulses to said signal line at intervals during one frame,

wherein said intervals are arranged so that the interval between the *i*-th pulse and (*i*+1)-th pulse is $2^{i-1}T_1$, where *i* is a natural number and $T_1[[,]]$ is a constant period,

wherein said switching element comprises:

a crystalline semiconductor film comprising silicon over a substrate having [[a]] an insulating surface;

at least one gate electrode adjacent to said crystalline semiconductor film with a gate insulating film interposed therebetween, said gate electrode electrically connected to said signal line, and

a leveling film comprising organic resin to provide an upper surface over said switching element.

- 24. (Withdrawn) A method according to claims claim 23, wherein said electro-optical device is a liquid crystal display device.
- 25. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 24, wherein said liquid crystal display device comprises a liquid crystal material selected from the group consisting of twisted nematic liquid crystal, super twisted nematic, ferroelectric liquid crystal, antiferroelectric liquid crystal, dispersion liquid crystal, and polymer liquid crystal.
- 26. (Withdrawn) A method according to claims claim 23, wherein said switching element is a thin film transistor.

- 27. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 26, wherein said thin film transistor is an n-channel type thin film transistor or a p-channel type thin film transistor.
- 28. (Withdrawn) A method according to elaims claim 23, wherein said $T_1[[,]]$ is less than 100 μ sec.
- 29. (Withdrawn) A method for driving an electro-optical device having a plurality of pixels, each of which includes a signal line and at least one switching element, said method comprising the step of:

applying pulses to said signal line at intervals during one frame,

wherein said intervals are arranged so that the interval between the *i*-th pulse and (i+i)-th pulse is $2^{n-1}T_1$, where n is a voluntary natural number, *i* is a natural number, and $T_1[[,]]$ is a constant period,

wherein said switching element comprises:

a crystalline semiconductor film comprising silicon over a substrate having [[a]] an insulating surface;

at least one gate electrode adjacent to said crystalline semiconductor film with a gate insulating film interposed therebetween, said gate electrode electrically connected to said signal line, and

a leveling film comprising organic resin to provide an upper surface over said thin film transistor.

- 30. (Withdrawn) A method according to claims claim 29, wherein said electro-optical device is a liquid crystal display device.
- 31. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 30, wherein said liquid crystal display device comprises a liquid crystal material selected from the group consisting of twisted nematic liquid crystal, super twisted nematic, ferroelectric liquid crystal, antiferroelectric liquid crystal, dispersion liquid crystal, and polymer liquid crystal.



- 32. (Withdrawn) A method according to claims claim 29, wherein said switching element is a thin film transistor.
- 33. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 32, wherein said thin film transistor is an n-channel type thin film transistor or a p-channel type thin film transistor.
- 34. (Withdrawn) A method according to claims claim 29, wherein said $T_1[[,]]$ is less than 100µ sec.
- 35. (New) A method for driving an electro-optical device having a plurality of pixels, each of which includes a signal line and at least one switching element, said method comprising the step of:

applying pulses to said signal line at intervals during one frame.

wherein the intervals are T_1 between the i-th pulse and the (i+1)-th pulse, $2^{i}T_1$ between the (i+1)-th pulse and the (i+2)-th pulse, $2T_1$ between the (i+2)-th pulse and the (i+3)-th pulse, and $2^{i-1}T_1$ between the (i+3)-th pulse and the (i+4)-th pulse where I is a natural number and T₁ is a constant period,

wherein said switching element comprises:

a crystalline semiconductor film comprising silicon over a substrate having an insulating surface, and

at least one gate electrode adjacent to said crystalline semiconductor film with a gate insulating film interposed therebetween.

- (New) A method according to claim 35, wherein said electro-optical device is a liquid crystal display device.
- 37. (New) A method according to claim 36, wherein said liquid crystal display device comprises a liquid crystal material selected from the group consisting of twisted



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nematic liquid crystal, super twisted nematic, ferroelectric liquid crystal, antiferroelectric liquid crystal, dispersion liquid crystal, and polymer liquid crystal.

- 38. (New) A method according to claim 35, wherein said switching element is a thin film transistor.
- 39. (New) A method according to claim 38, wherein said thin film transistor is an n-channel type thin film transistor or a p-channel type thin film transistor.
- 40. (New) A method according to claim 35, wherein said T_1 is less than $100\mu\text{sec}$.